Pennzylvania when they atrack off, and at the age of Geod Hope when the first repeats came in sout the discovery of the diagnosed fields, but this att them all. I ran up over yonder and selected lot for nyneif, when a fellow came along and outed at mr: "Young feller, get away from there, at's my lot." I saw no use in arguing the question at mn had a repeater in his arms with sixteen ade, and I had only this revolves, which centrally six. I would have had no show in a fight with m, so I concluded to clear out. Hang it all, I'll at this town anyway.

this town anyway.

As he got on the troin he sang out defaulty:

As he got on the troin he sang out defaulty:

mister, I'll bet you this sticker Look here, mister, I'll bet you this sticker ad a pony that when I come back next year If buy the whole blankety blankety for a chaw

To-day the sale of lots is taking place in direction. The first lot sold brought \$5. value. A small sum, as \$50, tempted no one thing less than \$100 is heard of. One choice hands one hour after the establishat of the town for \$500, and as much as \$1,000 is said to have been given to-day for her. The future historian of the town may terested, perhaps, in knowing that the first on relinquishment of a lot was made by R. U. Reynolds, of Mulvane, Kansas, to Dr. Jacks, the Territory, and the first man to receive the ation of the Register of the Land Office as M. B. Cohn, of Arkansas City, who filed as torney ten homesteads for old soldiers. The me appearing first upon the books of the register. Thomas Johnson, his claim being the northeast name appearinb first upon the books of the register a Thomas Johnson, his claim being the northeast parter of Section 8, Township Ten, south: Range west. The first papers of arrest were issued by Marshal Needles for the arrest of a pickpocket, who had gone through the pockets of J. H. Howe, of Fall River, Neb., on one of the trains. C. Russell, accompanied by his wife and Julia H. Taylor, all of Laporte, Ind., andle up the first latter to be delivered from the sinthele postoffice was addressed to Ransom Payne; the first paper to W. P. Thumpson.

While the greatest activity reigns overywhere and signifers in supplies are doing their best to be their goods upon the ground, the great crowd a suffering somewhat, from both hunger and hirst, especially the latter. Not a well has been triven as yet, and the water of the creek is nuddy and contains an appalling proportion of likali. The tank of the railroad is the spot oward which hundreds rush when the sun is dealy in the afternoon to slake their thirst.

indity and contains an appalling proportion of least. The tank of the railroad is the spot ward which hundreds rush when the sun is gh in the afternoon to stake their thirst. They and with open mouths in its shadow to catch the few drops that trickle through its bottom. Is one of the curious sights of the town, nother searcely less curious and much more musing sight, because it does not involve human aftering, are the placards attached to tents and alks throughout the town. "Keep off the case"; "Taken"; "This is mine, Eli"; "Don't conkry with the Owner of this Lot," and Claim Jumpers Beware," are among those one as in avery direction. A ghastly spectacle is the gure of a man hanging from a pole, his face overed with a black cloth and this placard on his reast; "Property Must Be Protected." It is apt to send a cold shudder down one's back until ou sto; near and discover that it is but a stuffed gure. The town authorities, for there is already a "Arbitration Committee" at work, have had to time yet, evidently, to have this realistic ustration of frontier life removed. It is not togother out of place, however, in the collection guns and rifles and revolvers and weapons of ery description which are lying around loose it the grass everywhere and "right handy" to the grass everywhere and "right handy" to the grass everywhere and "right handy" to the grass one philosophical lot owner up the

on the grass everywhere and "right handy" to the owners.

There is one philosophical lot owner up the "street" who amuses passers by telling them, "if any feller comes along and wants my claim lied in have to liok me, and if he does I'll be like the boy who was kicked by the caif: I won't say a blanked werd." Another sits all day, aparently in the middle of his lot, on a rocking chair, with a revolver in his lap and an umbrella over his head to protect him from the rays of the sun. He has no tent, no house, no outfit save the chair and his umbrells. On a post in front of his lot you read the legend: "I have got what I want." He neves speaks a word, and it is a mystery when and how he cats and sleeps.

M. W. Reynolds, alios "Kicking Bird," alias "Peaches and Cram," is exhibiting a certificate of membership in the original Payne's Oklahoma Colony of 1871, and signed by Captain David L. Payne. He is showing a certificate of four theres of stock in the Payne Oklahoma Town Company of the same date. That was eighteen years ago. He is one of the "herces" of the hour. A hotel in a tent, which is being conducted by J. U. Hell, of Springfield, III., is said to have taken in 11.500 on two meals yesterday.

Up to this time there have been no reports of

Hell, of Springfield, Ill., is said to have taken in 181,500 on two meals yesterday.

Up to this time there have been no reports of scrious trouble over claims or homesteads. About as serious a dispute as was heard over a town lot was as follows: A very fieshy man, who was quite tired, very worn out and awfully mad, had located a nice lot, just a short distance from the Land Office. He was a little lame and had gone away from his lot only a few minutes. When he returned chuckling to himself over his good fortune in scouring such a nice lot, he saw to his dismay that sovers! parties were vigorously at work erecting a tent thereon. This was too much. As he could not get to them quickly enough with his game leg, he called: "See here, blankety plank you fellows! What are you trying to put up a tent on my lot for?" They cooly responded: "Oh, that doesn't make any difference to us." "Well, then, if it don't to you it does to me, and I tell you to get of." Though the town is lost almost in darkness; not a single candle or Isntern is obtainable. A few camp fires are all that prevents the stroller from stumbling over tent pegs and stakes marking the lots.

THREE MEN SEOT YESTERDAY.

ONE OF THEM, A MUEDERER, HAD KILLED A BOOMER-TROUBLE OVER CLAIMS THE CAUSE. Chicago, April 23.—"The Daily News's" dispatch front Guthrie, Okiahoma, via Arkansas City, says: Guthrie is plunged in seemingly inextricable con-fesion. Thousands are fleeing the town and

the country, but thousands more have poured in. Pistols were drawn Iwice last night and to-day in town, but in each case one party retired before eing trouble.

Fourteen miles west of Oklahoma City a man named

Fourteen miles west of Oklahoma City a man named Martin was found by a patrol this morning industriously building a sod house. A few yaids distant a man lay shot through the body and dead. Martin said he had left his family on the southern border and had run his horse to the claim he had in mind. He had found it occupied by a boomer who had lain fee days in the bushes, and in a quarrel killed him. The dead man could not be identified. The patrol and Martin buried him without a box or shroud in a shallow grave on the plains. General herritt has cardered Martin's arres!

A young man named Compis who had falled to secure a lot in Gutbre filed on a homestead claim about two miles northwest of the town this afternoon. He was secompanied by a friend, name unknown. The irro had scarnety driven stakes when a man armed with a winchester rifle issued from the bushes and ordered them off. Compis showed light, whereupon the man shot him through the breast. The wounded man was dragged into the timber by his friend, and there died in Laif an hour. When the news reached Cuthries posses of thirty men organized and overtook he marderer about thirteen miles north. He refused a surrender and was killed at a volley. Reference to both the books show that his name was probably C. Y.

KINGPISHER A GROWN TOWN ALREADY. cannot City, Mo., April 28.—A dispatch was re-red by "The Kansas City Times," from Kingüsher,

or is a grown town already, except that somewhat in dispute and no town officers elected. Cheago-ave, is half a mile long-as of the Rock Island Railroad, the Cannon age Line, and other corporations, are in one c, which is in a canvas tent, ten feet by which is in a canvas tent, ten feet by Not the alightest trouble of any kind has though in many instances there are several a to one town iot. Homesteads are occupied rections. Captain Woodson gave the settlers a direction a fair start on the line at noon, seebsch men dashed recklessly across the the wagons and carriages following in haste thissen. The first arrival at Kingfisher was suthere, from Custer County, Neb. He rede bay mare and covered the twenty-five miles hour and three-quarters. Not twenty feet him was W. C. Youm, of Harper, Kan. The saids by side the whole way. W. H. Donley, tend Jorry Netter, c. Leoti, came just. They were after town lots.

TO MOVE ON THE CHEROKEE STRIP. D. MOVE ON THE CHEPOKEE STRIP.

REM City, Kan., April 23 (Special).—The prosfrouble with squatters on the Cherokee Strip
ing liveller. It will not be surprising if the
lisappointments of the Oklahoms settlement
oduce a boom at once for the opening of the
disc of the Strip. It is reported that an exume Oklahoma had already set in toward the
lesse be alci boomers are already preparing to
crop. Two families have taken land within
the examp just below Arkanasa City. Fully and disposaces the cattle kings. The attitude of overment in such a case cannot safely be presented the expiration of the lease from the tree Nation to the cattle men may influence the time to account mider measures than have before the account of the same trees are also as a same trees.

FOR A NEW POLICE BOARD

MR VAN COTT'S NEW-YORK CITY BILL SENT TO THIRD READING IN THE SENATE.

A COMMISSION OF TWO PROVIDED FOR, ONE A REPUBLICAN AND THE OTHER A DEMOCRAT -PROBABLE ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Albany, April 23.—It has recently come to the knowledge of the Republican leaders in the Legislature that Mayor Grant of New-York is so desirous of having a representative of Tammany Hall as a mem-ber of the Board of Police of that city, that upon the expiration of the term of Stophen B. French, one of the two Republican Police Commissioners, upon May 1, he may appoint a Tammany Democrat Mr. French's successor. This would leave the Republican party with but one representative on the Board of Police, and would put their political interests in grave peril, owing to the law giving the Police Commissioners the power to appoint the Chief of the Bureau of

It has sometimes been assumed that there is a law providing that two of the Police Commissioners shall be Republicans and the other two Democrats, thus keeping the Board evenly balanced politically; but there is no such law. Only custom has led to the preservation for many years of the present non-partisan character of the Board by the appointment of Republicans to succeed Republicans and of Democrats to succeed Democrate as Police Commissioners.

Charles F. MacLean, one of the present two Democratic Commissioners, is sometimes credited to Tammany Hall, but this, in the opinion of the Tammany Hall leaders, is a mistake. Mr. NacLean does not have that friendly relation to their organization, in their opinion, which would entitle him to be considered as such representative. In any case, they do not wish him to be so considered. They have not for-gotten that, as an intimate friend of Samuel J. Tilden, he waged upon the Tammany Hall Society, from 1875 to 1880, a warfare of the most virulent character. As for John R. Voorhis, the other Democratic Commissioner, it is well known that he is a representative of the County Democracy organization.

Confronted as they are with a prospective loss of equal power with the Democrats in the Board of Police, the Republican leaders have looked about for some method by which they could save that power and yet gratify Mayor Grant in his wish that Tammany Hall should have representation in the Board of Police. The Republicans think they have discovered a method, in a bill introduced on May 14, by Senator Vedder. The bill was sent here, however, by Senator Van Cott, of New-York, who was then detained at home by illness, and was introduced by Senator Vedder at Senator Van Cott's request. The bill properly, therefore, should be credited to Senator Van Cott. The measure abolishes the present Board of Police of New-York, and puts in its place a Board consisting of two mem-bers, one of whom is to be a Republican and the other a Democrat. The salary at first named in the bill was \$10,000, but the Senate Committee on Cities has reduced this amount to \$8,000. Below is a verbatim copy of this bill, which in the next two weeks will oubtedly receive a good deal of attention:

Section 1. Within thirty days from the date of the pas Section 1. Within thirty days from the date of the pas-sage of this set, the Mayor of the city of New-York shall designate and appoint two electors, residing in said city, to be Commissioners of Police in said city. One of said commissioners so designated and appointed shall belong to the party which at the last preceding election for State officers cast the largest number of votes for its candidates and the other of said commissioners so designated and ap-celered shall believe to the centry which at such last prepointed shall belong to the party which at such last pre-celling election cast the next largest number of votes for its cardidates.

its caudidates.

Sec. 2. The said Commissioners, se appointed, shall be called the Board of Police, and shall be the head of the Deportment of Police in said city, and shall respectively held their offices for six years, and until their successors shall be respectively appointed and have qualified. They shall, from and after entrance upon their duty, be paid as anusal using of \$6,000 each, which shall be in full for all services rendered by them to the city and county

in any capacity whatever.

Sec. 3. The said Commissioners appointed in pursuance of this act, and the said Board of Police, thus constituted, shall, from and after the time of their appointment and qualification, have and possess all the powers and as present conferred or imposed upon the present Board of Police and Commissioners of Police in said city by law. Sec. 4. From and after the first meeting of the Board of Police under the provisions of this act, the duty and authority and power of the present Board of Police in the city of New-York, and of the Ommissioners of Police

therein, shall wholly cease, and shall vest in the Board of Police constituted by this act.

Sec. 5. Any vacancy in the office of Commissioners of Police shall be filled by the said Mayor, for the full term of six years, and the successor of any commissioner shall be appointed from the political party from which the appointment was originally made, in such manner that the two Commissioners constituting said board shall be of different political faith on National issues. Sec. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

Senator Hendricks, the chairman of the Committee on Cities of the Senate, submitted a favorable report I would move that the bill be ordered to a third mading," said Senator Hendricks placidly. "If there is no

objection it is so ordered," said Senator Cantor. There was no objection and the bill went to a third reading.

objection it is so ordered," said Senator Cantor. There was no objection and the bill went to a third reading. Corporation Counsel Beekman, who is a member of the County Democracy organization, rushed up to Senator Murphy, of the same organization, and said: "Do you know what that bill was!"

Senator Murphy was surprised at Mr. Beekman's excitement, and calmiy repiled: "No, what was it?"

Mr. Beekman repiled: "It was that double-headed Police Department bill." Then Mr. Murphy did look appailed. "Hades!" he said loudly. In the Assembly the Committee on Cities considered the same bill, which had been introduced by Mr. Hamilton. Upon motion of Mr. Fish the committee were resolved to report the bill favorably to-morrow. It was rumored to-night that a bill would be passed separating the Bureau of Elections from the Police Department. Senator Van Cott, who has a bill of that nature, says he doesn't think he will press it if the Board of Police is maintained in its present non-partisan state. There are also rumors that bills will be introduced giving the Republican party representation in the Dock Department and in the Board of Police Justices be increased to fifteen, in order that some Republican Police Justices may be appointed.

Ex. Speaker Husted moved to-day in the Assembly that the session of that body, to-morrow, should become life that of the Committee report for which this session will be held will be that of the Committee on Cities.

NO RECUPRENCE OF DEMOCRATIC FILIBUSTER

ING-SENATE BULES AMENDED. Albany, April 23 (Special).—Mr. Vedder called up in the Senate to-day the Liquor Tax bill bearing his namo. This was up last Friday, when there were not enough Republicans present to pass it, and was laid aside until this afternoon. The bill, as passed to-day, divides the places where liquors are sold into two classes, first and second. Places of the first class, embracing those in which both malt and spirituous liquors are sold, will be compelled to pay tax of \$100 annually; and those of the second class, in which only mait liquors are for sale, must pay a tax of \$20 annually. The money thus collected s to be paid into the treasury of the county by which

the taxes are levied. There was practically no discussion on the bill to-day, for the Democrats saw that there were Reto-tay, for the Democrats saw that there were here publicans enough present to pass it. The salutary lesson taught them last Friday had its effect in stopping the fillbustering tactics on all reform legis-lation to which they have heretofore resorted. Senator Pierce, of Brooklyn, made a short speech, in which he declared that he thought the bill was right in principle, but that for political reasons he did not dare to vote for it. The bill

he did not dare to vote for R. The bill pased by a strictly party vote, the Republicans being recorded in the affirmative. This was the vote: Senator Ives attempted to interrupt the order of business to rush the Rapid Transit bill ahead of the Excise Commission and Electoral Reform measures. His effort was besten by a vote of 16 to 9.

The Senate spent the entire morning session upon the Syracuse Water bill, authorizing the use of the water of Skarcateles Lake by that city. Senator Laughlin spoke nearly two hours against it, but the bill finally passed.
At the afternoon session Mr. Murphy introduced a

bill to prevent the saic and delivery of adulterated wheat in the State. Mr. Murphy said the bill simply confirmed the ordinance already in existence in the New-York Produce Exchange, preventing the mixing of borries with wheat.

Mr. Passett introduced a bill, which was passed,

giving the consent of the State to the cession to the United States of certain lands for a lighthouse and

fog signal at Coney Island.

Mr. Doane's General Escheat bill came up on third reading, and was lost. Mr. Deane gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote, and red that the bill lie on the table. The motion was

Enaster can apeak more than twice upon a subject and only five minutes each time. The sergeant-at arms is instructed more fully in the performance of his duties, and the Senate Chamber will now be cleared of intruders, who only block the progress of legislation by the noise and confusion they cause.

MR. SHEEHAN IN WRATH.

ASSAILING GENERAL HUSTED FOR OPPOSING EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

THE GENERAL'S SPIRITED REPLY-ASSEMBLY MEN ASPINALL AND M'CARREN ALSO EXCHANGE ANGRY WORDS-MANY

BILLS PASSED.

IFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, April 23 -- Mr. William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, who has obligingly opposed in the Assembly for several years past all reformatory measures that Governor Hill considered harmful to his own political progress, accompanied that gentleman to Buffalo on Sunday and remained with him there yesterday, while the Governor was engaged in receiving yisitors at the Music Hall Fair. While Mr. Sheehan and the Governor were thus occupied in Buffalo, the Republican members of the Legislature were pushing ahead two of the chief reformatory measures of the year-the Saxton Ballot Reform bill and the Excise Commission's bill. More-over, the Republicans stopped the filibustering of the Democratic Senators against 'hose measures by rescinding in the Assembly the resolution for the final ad-

journment of the Legislature.

Mr. Sheeban, therefore, returned to Albany humor, and resolved to discover some occasion to quarrel with General Husted, who rushed through the Assembly last night the resolution reseinding the resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature on May 16. Taking advantage of the reading of the journal, Mr. Sheehan found fault in a violent fashion with General Husted for passing the resolution in the former's absence. He asserted that there had been an agreement between General Husted and himself that no political resolution or motion should be passed in his absence.

"If there is any politics in this movem " I wish to say that General Husted has violated his promise made with me, and violated "How's that! What's that " exclaimed General

Husted, his eyes blazing with wrath. "If the question is a political one," continued Mr. Shechan, "he has broken his promise indecently. What bills are on the desk, that the people are interested in, that we can't pass before the day of final adjournment! I wish to enter my solemn protest against the reconsideration of that resolution and wish to be entered on the journal as having voted against it."

"I don't propose to answer any of the gentleman's impertment questions in this place," said Gueral Husted, looking fiercely at Mr. Sheeban. "Toore was no politics in that resolution matter of last night. I have no apologies to make, no excuses to render and no answer to his imputations." "The only thing I desire to know," said Mr. Shee

han, "is for General Husted to say whether he was governed, as the newspapers this morning say he was, by any political motive." "I-do not propose to answer that question in this House," replied General Husted, decisively.

"Then I will ask in whose interest the resolution was offered," persisted Mr. Sheehan. "That is none of your business," answered General Husted. This ended the debate between the two

A little later the Assembly became involved in hot contest over Mr. McCann's bill exempting the elevated railways of Brooklyn from taxation for five years to come. Mr. Aspinall, of Brooklyn, assailed the bill and its promoters in bitter terms. He said that Mayor Chapin and all the authori-ties of Brooklyn, as well as all the newspapers, and its citizens, were opposed to the bill. A great deal of influence had been put forth by prominent citizens of Brooklyn, interested in the elevated railroad, to persuade him to vote for it; but he considered the bill a "steal," and against the interest of the people of Brooklyn, and he should, there-

fore, vote against it.

Mr. McCarren, of Brooklyn, hinted that Mr. Aspinall had once promised to support the bill and Mr. Aspinall flercely denied that he had made such a promise, and said that if Mr. McCarren should make such a charge as a fact, he would declare him to be "an arrant coward and a liar in his heart." Mr. McCarren re-Mr. McCarren replied: "I hurl his base insinuation back in his teeth verbally and physically." Mr. Aspinall at once excereally and physically." Mr. Asginall at once ex-claimed: "I accept the challenge." However, there will be no duel. The bill was defeated by a vote of 16 to 58, only three Brooklyn Assemblymen voting for it, McCann, Langley and Haggerty. The Assembly passed Mr. Cronin's bill authoriz-ing the town of NewYown, Queens County, to impose a foll of \$1 on funeral processions from outside that town, Most of these funeral processions come from New York

The Assembly passed Senator Van Cott's bill, au-thorising the Controller of New-York to redeem stucks leesen the taxaifon for the sur

and bonds, and thus leesen the taxasion for the support of the Sinking Fund.

The Assembly also passed Mr. Groat's bill, to permit the Standard Cil Company to extend its bulkhead and pier line into the East River at Long Island City. Mr. Crosby supported the bill as a just measure, saying that the bulkhead line was to be carried out only to the line set by United States engineers.

The Assembly further passed Senator Raines's bill authorizing railway companies to run railway trains, in villages and in etties of less than 50,000 inhabitants, at a speed of thirty miles an hour, where such a railroad stations men at the street corners, and also has gates at such corners. The motive of the act is to permit the New-York Central to compite with the Pennsylvania Central in the running of swift trains to the depot.

THE POLO GROUND BILL VETOED. GOVERNOR HILL SAYS DUTY COMPELLED HIM TO KILL IT.

Albany, April 23.—The Governor, in his measage vetoing Senator Cantor's Polo Ground bill, says:

The purpose of the bill is to preserve the grounds of the New-York baseball club for the present season. I am a hearty believer in the great National game, and would be pleased in every proper way to encourage this club; but the bill violates the first principle of home rule, to which I have endeavored consistently to adhere. It being conceded that the local authorities have power, the mere fact that they act obstinately or corruptly, if any such allegations are made, in refusing to grant the needed relief, affords no ground for the violation of a wise and salutary general principle. The approval of the bill would be a dangerous precedent for future action. Albany, April 23.-The Governor, in his message

YOUNG WOMEN BECOME DOCTORS. Five young women were authorized to place "M. D." after their names by diplomas awarded last evening at the twenty-sixth annual commencement of the New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women. The exercises took place at Association Hall, where many friends of the institution gathered and listened to addresses and music. Professor Phoebe J. B. Wait, dean of the college-read her report, in which she recalled the work of the institution and spoke hopefully of its future. She paid a warm tribute to Dr. Clemence Sophia Lorier, who was for twenty-five years the dean. The Hippocratic cash was administered by Dr. Alice B. Campbell to the mem-bers of the graduating class, whose names were as fol-lows: Miss Marce Haeriet Brokhau, Mrs. Fannie Walisch Oakey, Miss Eirene King Lesell, Miss Louisa Schlegel and Miss Amelia D. Von Der Luke. The conferring of degrees by the Rev. Henry S. Day, president of the Board of Trustees, followed. The Demorest prize for the highest attainments in

physiology was awarded to Miss Lillian Dell, an under-graduate. Mrs. Oakey received the Lozier memorial modal for the best thosis, and prizes were also given to Miss Brokhaus and Miss Schlegel. Miss Brokhaus delivered the valedictory address. The Rev. Dr. William Lloyd, in humorous vein, spoke of woman's right to be a doctor, and excused Eye's first indiscretion by saying that the order not to eat the apple was given to Adam before she came into existence. The closing address was the valodictory on the part of the faculty, by Professor Edmund Carleton.

A well-built young man, who says his name is Patrick Carroll, Jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge about 6:25 o'clock last evening, and was soon afterward picked up by the tugboat Col. E. B. Grubb, which was passing at the time. He was put ashore at Beekman-at, and taken in an ambulance to the Chamber Street Hospital, where the most careful examination was made without the disthe most careful examination was made without the dis-covery even of so much as a bruise or an abrasion of the skin. Although no bones were broken, the surgeon could not say last night whether or not he had sustained any internal injuries, and his death merely from cold and shock was not considered an impossibility. He was in a semi-stupor when first brought to the hospital, a con-dition which the surgeon ascribed in part to liquer, and the police attributed his escape to the proverbial good luck of drunken men.

Careful refused to talk much, merely describing him.

inck of drunken men.

Carroli retuced to talk much, merely describing himself as a shoemaker, and saying that he intended to kill himself. Captain Nicholas Peterson, of the tugboat Grubb, says Carroli refused to take hold of the lines thrown to him, saying that he wanted to drown, but he keps on swimming all the time, and was finhing pulled aboard. Carroll gave his home as in Norwalk, but afterward said his people live in Astoria. The Bridge police did not see Carroll jump, but it is supposed that he had been riding on one of the many trucks that were crossing the Bridge. He evidently had no confederate, as

Why not have a good Lamp? It can be had, and while the first cost is a little more, in the end it is not only the cheapest but HEST LAMP IN THE WORLD.

gives a large and steady light, is perfectly safe, easy to wick, does not have to be trimmed. Every one should have this marvellous lamp-you can't afford to be without it. 1,000 varieties to select from-many elegant for welling gifts. Be sure you got the "Rockester." Manufactured by EDWARD MILLLER & CO., 16 and 13 College Place (5 minutes from City Hall), NEW-YORK. Send for circular. Save this card.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSATONIC. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT ON ITS OVER ISSUE OF STOCK AND BONDS.

Hartford, April 23 (Special).-The majority report

the Committee on Railroads on the resolutions of in-quiry as to the over-issue of stock and bonds of the fousatonic Railroad was submitted to the House this afternoon and tabled. The committee gives a history of the original charter of the company, the amendmen of 1870, the general law of 1878 in relation to stool increase, and the general law of 1882 in relation to bonds. It finds that the preferred stock was issued under a contract made in 1845, under which 8 per cent dividends should be declared out of net earnings, if any, before any dividend could be paid on the com-mon stock. It finds that between 1870 and October, 1887, a period of seventeen years, no action was taken by the Housatonic Railroad Committee under the amendment of 1870, and that in 1897 a few men in New-York purchased a large majority of the cor mon and preferred stock and thus obtained complet control of the corporation; that in October, 1887, the stockholders agreed to pay to each holder of preferred stock \$100 in cash and to give him two shares of socalled new preferred stock of \$100 each. The cash required to effect this settlement was raised by a sale of bonds to the amount of \$1,180,000. It finds exchanges of stock for new preferred so as to make stock increase of \$1,150,400 and a bond increase of claimed upon the hearing that the amendment of 1870 was not repealed by the act of 1878 or 1882. It finds that a large part of the 2003,000 item of in crease in construction represented money expended

outstanding September 30 was \$3,080,000, and therefore the amount of bonds outstanding in excess of one-half the cost of construction was about \$1,800,000. The report states that it was claimed by the ousatonic Company that it had the right, under the amendment of 1870, to issue bonds without regar to the amount expended in construction. The committee finds that the Housatonic Company in 1885 had guaranteed the bonds of the New-England Terminal to the amount of \$800,000, and that it was not claimed that these bonds were issued under authority of the act of 1870 in settlement of accumulated dividends The officers of the company testified before the committee that their construction account had been marked up in the manner above set forth by advice of counsel after the new bonds and stock had been issued, in order to make the construction and equipment accounts agree with the stock and balance. No other reason was given for this increase in the construction account. The report says in

sense a part of the cost of construction

of this State had decided in the tax cases were not

true statement of the construction account, Septem-

ber 30, 1888, would be \$2,326,448 11; one-half of that

would be \$1,163,224 06; the total amount of bonds

a part of the property of the Housatonic Road.

conclusion:
"Your committee can but express decidedly their condemnation of the manner in which the accounts of the Housatonte Railroad Company have been written up. As to the issues of stocks and bonds thoy deem it their duty to report fully the facts regarding the same rather than their conclusions of law. Many of these bonds have been passed into the hands of bonafide purchasers. The questions involved are legal in their character, rather than legislative, and will undoubtedly ultimately be decided in our courts.

AN ACCOUNTANT'S CHARGES. ALLEGED PRAUDULENT PIGURES IN A RATI ROAD'S BOOKS DENIED.

St. Paul, April 23 (Special) .- Senator Pope, chairman of a special committee investigating the methods of the railroad companies, in making reports to the Staffrond Commissioners, reported that L. C. Munroe an accountant, who was formerly in the employ of the Northern Pacific Road, had given the principal testi mony, He had been instructed by Major Postlethwaite, of the road, to fix up the books of the com pany by adding \$3.324.744 80 to the cost of construction and make other charges so as to show a total addition to the cost of the road of \$5,096,861 76 The officers reported the total expense to the New York office of the company at \$1,309,590 46 less than

they gave the Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Postlethwaite repudiated the statements of Mr. se and explained that the St. Paul and Northern Pacific had a contract with the Oregon and Transcontinental Company for the construction of its road, For this it was to pay \$5,000,000 in bonds For this it was to pay \$5,000,000 in bonds and \$7,000,000 in stock. The Major said that he had ordered the ledger prepared by Mr. Munroe for the usb of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company to show in detail the moneys that had been used at the 5t. Paul office, and for everything that came into his possession. He proposed to charge up against that company the money expended, in order to have a settlement, but he contended that there has not yet been a settlement. yet been a settlement.

TO STOP RUNNING TRAINS ON SUNDAY. NO FREIGHT TRAINS WILL GO OVER THE MICH

GAN CENTRAL ON THAT DAY-AN EX-PLANATION BY MR. DEPEW ..

Detroit, April 23.-The Michigan Central Railroad will hereafter run no freight trains on Sunday except when absolutely necessary for the conveyance of perishable goods and live stock. All other trains will be stopped at 6 p. m. Saturday and will not start before 6 a. m. Monday. President Ledyard said this morning that the company had been considering this matter for a long time and had finally determined to make the experiment. It will reduce the Sunday freight business fully one-half and give a large number of employes the advantage of one day's rest in seven. Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Depew and all the officials of the Vanderbilt system, he said, are in favor of Sunday as a day of rest.

Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New-York Central Road, was seen at his home. No. 43 West Fiftyfourth-sk., last night by a Tribune reporter. When asked about the dispatch, he said: "At a meeting of the presidents of the Lake Shore, West Shore, Nickel Plate, Michigan Central, New-York Central and the 'P.' roads, which comprise the Vanderbilt system, held shortly before Mr. Vanderbilt went to Europe, it was decided to put a stop to the running of freight trains on Sunday to as great an extent as possible, beginning on May 1. Of course, without the co-operation of all the roads of the country, it would be impossible to abolish all Sunday freight traffic, but we will do the best we can."

ALLEGED SLEEPING-CAR CONSOLIDATION. Chicago, April 23 .- A dispatch from New-York today said that the Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Car Companies would be consolidated shortly, this being the outcome of Judge Gresham's decision in favor of the Pullman Company in regard to the vestibule train patents. The decision of yesterday perpetually enjoined the company from making, using or selling any railroad cars of any construction containing any of the inventions of the Pullman patent, after May 20 next, during the life of the latter's patent. When a re-porter asked Mr. Pullman as to the truth of the report, he said: "There's no foundation at all for it. I have neither approached any one not been approached by any sae in regard to the consolidation of the two companies."

MISCELLANEOUS BAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

Jay Sould was elected president of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company restorday, to take the place of ex-Governor Brown, of Texas, who resigned a short time ago. He signalized his election by informing the directors that he would not accept any part of the salary attached to the position, amounting to \$15,000 a year. Philadelphia, April 23 (Special).—At the Pennsylvania

Railroad office to-day, an official denied the report that negotiations are pending between the company and holders of Allegheny Valley income bonds, by which the latter will be greatly benefited. The bondholders are now suing to have the liens of certain prior mortgages set aside: testimony in the suit is still being taken.

The officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad have decided to submit its employes to a calor test.

Surveys are being made for extension of the Phila-

delphia and Reading Railroad's Quarryville branch, from Quarryville to Oxford.

The annual report of General Manager Pugh, of the Pennsylvania Ralirond Company, issued to-day, shows in detail the work dope and the improvements made during the year, and gives an exhaustive statement of the traffic and earnings of the several branch roads.

Baltimore, April 23, 74, to believed here, by those who

Baltimore, April 23.—It is believed here by those who are conversant with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad affairs that J. T. Odeil, late of the Chesspeake and Ohio Railroad, will seen succeed Captain W. W. Peabody as general

Findlay, Ohio, April 25 (Special)—The American Mid-land Radiread, of which Thomas Thorps, of New-York, is president, and Theodoro Frotkingham, of New-York, secto-tary, with its offices in this city, to-day issued a notice "Rochester" Lamp

tary, with its offices in this city, to-day issued a notice for a meeting of the stockholders. In this city on May 15, "for the purpose of authorizing an issue of first mortgage bends, not to exceed \$50,000 per mile of road built."

Denver, April 23 (Special).—Articles of corporation of the Fort Collins, North Park 1 dt Salt Lake City Kallroad Company, with a capital of \$250,000, were filed here to-day. The company will construct a railroad and telegraph line from Denver, through Muddy Pass and Buffalo Pass, to the western boundary of the State, thence to Salt Lake City; also a branch line from Brown's Park, Utsh, to Ogden; also a branch from Denver to Cheyanze, W. Z. to Ogden ; also a branch from Denver to Cheyenne, The incorporators are Issac N. Van Dyke, of Paris, III.; Heary A. Crafts, of Fort Collins, Col.; John H. Walsh, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Abraham Lafover and John Lafever, of North Park, Col.

TO CLOSE POOLROOMS IN THE CITY.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME URGES AN AMENDMENT OF THE PRESENT

LAW-AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC. The following is the full text of the address issued esterday by the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby is president, in reference to the two bills before the Legislature amending the Ives bill and the Penal Code so as to prohibit absolutely the sale of pool tickets anywhere off the race tracks:

off the race tracks:

This society has for a long time been making special exertions to suppress the illegal business of buying and selling pools and placing bets on horse races. The extent of this evil, and its baneful influence upon our young men, are not understood by the public, or it would not be tolerated. A few months ago our agents made an examination of thirteen pool-tooms in four precincts, and in 1,000 visits, averaging ten ministes each, counted 31,500 persons present, and saw 2,26 tickets sold, the places being patronized principally by clerks, measurers and young men of impecualous appearance. It is well-known that a large proportion of the money risked is obtained by these young men dishonestly, in the vain hope of replacing it out of improbable winnings, and convictions for theft or embeziement are the frequent result of these practices.

For many months past the police have claimed to be unable to suppress this nefarious business, notwithstanding the fact that it is prohitted by the Ponal Cole, and even by the "Ives Pool bill," because of the construction which the police magistrates have placed upon the faw, operating favorably to the poolseliers. For a long time not a conviction has been had upon any case brought by the police, but many discharges have been made. Some of these constructions are as follows:

One judge has refused to hold a prisoner because

long time not a conviction has been had upon any case brought by the police, but many discharges have been made. Some of these constructions are as follows:

One judge has refused to held a prisoner because the officer could not swear of his own knowledge that the horse ran, although the proof was positive that a bet was placed upon an alleged horse, at an alleged race. It is held by all the judges that in order to convict for recording a bet (which is the regular business of the pool-rooms), positive proof must be made of an entry or note by the dealer receiving the money; and as the receiver conceals himself behind a partition, sometimes not oven exposing his hand, it is almost impossible to obtain the evidence required.

The evasion referit to its based upon the "Ives Pool bill?" which, while it permits the sale of pools at the race tracks at certain specified times, include the practice at any other place. It consists in having printed on the back of the ticket a contract, whereby the pool-seller apparently undertaigs to simply carry the money to the race track and there place it, receiving a commission. As matter of fact, the apparent contract is a blind, but of this it is well-nigh impossible to give legal proof. The cases which have come before the magistrates, in which this defence has been relied, have been quickly dismissed, and a few days, since the defence was held to be good at the Court of General Seasions by Judge Glidersleevs. Since this list decision these gamblers have claimed to be doing a legitimate business, and are again proceeding with great buildness, and opening places in large numbers. With the police powerless, as they claim to be, unless legislative relief can be specify obtained we shall have this business upon us in such strength and power as has nover before, even in Now-York, been experienced.

Foresceing the present condition of things, in February, at our request, two bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Crosby, amending the Poular cases while he present on the legislat

The Masonic fraternity all over this State will hold simultaneous thanksgiving services to-night to celebrate their deliverance from debt. It is estimated that at 8 o'clock 75,000 Marons will be assemaixty-five lodges will meet and ninety-three more will assemble at their various meeting places in other parts of the city. The services at each of them will be of a special character and those at Masonic Hall will be open to all. At the close of each service arraddees from Grand Master Frank R. Lawrence will be read. The services at Masonic Hall will doubt-less attract the most attention and an elaborate programme has been arranged. The occasion of the demonstration is the retirement

of the debt incurred in erecting Masonic Hall at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. Its original cost, Sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. Its original cost, including the site was \$2,000,000. In 1885, when Grand Master Lawrence was elected, the debt remaining unpaid amounted to \$485,549. Extraordinary efforts were made to raise this sum, and in June, 1888, the contributions reached the sum of \$353,869. Since then not only has the indebtedness been wiped out, but \$290,000 now remains to the credit of the asylum fund. A handsome bronze medal has been struck to commemorate the occasion, and a volume containg a record of the jubiles ceremonies to be held in each lodge will be published during the year.

WELLS COLLEGE STUDENTS AT LUNCHEON The annual luncheon of the Eastern Association o Wells College students was held at Delmonico's yes-terday. The officers of the association are: President. Mrs. Grover Cleveland; vice-presidents, Mrs. Charles Russell, Miss Grace Storrs, Miss Grace Carow Sheldon; secretary, Mrs. C. L. W. Eldlitz; treasurer, Miss M. Helena Zachos; executive committee, Mrs. S. A. Swenson, Mrs. Charles Russell and Mrs. W. G. Richards. The association desires to raise \$5,000 to assist in erecting the new college building. There were fifty members present at the luncheon. Among them were Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. S. A. Swenson, Miss H. C. Porter, Miss Swinton, Mrs. C. L. W. Eldlitz, Miss M. H. Zaches, Mrs. J. Burr Tiffany, Miss Armour, Mrs. C. E. Hughes, Mrs. Arthur W. Dodd, Mrs. Robert Boyd and Mrs. J. W. Crampton.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. COURT CALESDARS FOR 10-DAI.

SUPREME COURT—GERERAL TERM.—Recess consisted,

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBEUS—Before Ingraham, J.—

Motion calendar at 11 a. m.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART L.—Before O'Brien,

J.—Nos. 1375, 1475, 1237, 1485, 972, 1467, 1372, 1431, 1371,

1324, 1221, 1348, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1140, 1382,

1428, 1478, 1546, 1214,

SUPPEME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART IL.—Before Beach,

J.—Nos. 1284, 1308, 1118, 1396, 1320, 1427, 1300, 1144, 66,

SUPPEME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Adjourned for the

term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IL—Refore Patterson, J.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IL—Refore Patterson, J.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IL—Refore Patterson, J.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IIL—Refore Patterson, J.

100, 3050, 3053, 5001, 5802, 3540, 3547, 3551, 3473, 3383, 3540, 3564, 3654, 3651, 3408.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Refore Parrett, J.—

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Refore Parrett, J.—

101, 3294, 2672, 3170, 3413, 3523.

SUPPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV—Refore Lawrence, J.

NOS 2350, 3707, 1034, 2660, 2548, 2740, 4618.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV—Refore Lawrence, J.

NOS 2350, 3707, 1034, 2660, 2548, 2740, 4618.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV—Refore Lawrence, J.

NOS 2350, 3707, 1034, 2660, 2548, 2740, 4618.

SUPREME COURT—STECLAR TREE—STANDAR J.

FOR PODATE—Wills of Marie A. Quinn, Isaac Lasarua, A.

M. Schneider, C. T. Westers, Frunk Shaw, E. J. Jaques, F.

BUTKINGTO COURT—SPECIAL TREE—Before Treax, J.—

SUPPRIOR COURT—SPECIAL TREE—Before Treax, J.—

NOS, 1366, 1528, 103, 138, 1359, 1386.

SUPREMOR COURT—TRIAL TREE—PART II—Adjourned for the term.

SUPPRIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III—Adjourned for the term. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III .-- Adjourned for

COMMON PLEAS-GRNERAL TERM - Adjourned until to-COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Bookstaver, J .-COMMON PLRAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Bookstaver, J.—
Motions.
COEMON PLRAS—EQUITY TERM—Before Larremore, C. J.—
COEMON PLRAS—EQUITY TERM—Before Larremore, C. J.—
COEMON PLRAS—TRAIL TERM—PRAIT J.—Before Daily J.
COMMON PLRAS—TRAIL TERM—PRAIT J.—Before Daily J.
291. 448, 2468, 1410, 805, 640, 1490, 1401, 45*, 1234, 1200, 1201, 1492, 1205, 1208, 1206, 1208, 1

THE WORLD

ble condition, being covered with sores. Sale Springs fail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES in two or case of a boy a year and a half old. His face was
wore in a terrible condition, the former being com
covered with sores. I took him to the Massena S
Springa but he did not improve any. I was th
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He took one and one-half bottles of CUTICURA
SOLVENT, when his skin was as smooth as could b
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use of them. It is supprising how rapidly a obtimprove under their treatment. I resomment inc
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I have been smitched since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Ecrems. My face was covered to the state of the s

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10 Illustrations, and 100 testimonials. BARY'S Skin and Scale preserved and beautified by PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new elegant and infailfule Antidote to Pain, 're flammation and Weakness, the Cuttlerns, 'ast Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

J, and Assistant District-Attorney Goff-Nos. 1 to

THE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

Albany, April 23.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down:

Giles H. Fowler, executor, respondent, agt. the Howery Savings Bank, appellant. Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Charles E. Hubbell et al., appellants, agt. Daniel Buhler et al., impld., respondents. Judgment of the General Term reversed and that of Special Term arremed, with costs.

with costs.

Emms T. Green et al., respondents, agt. Joseph G.

Roworth, et al., appellants. Judgment affirmed.

Augusta G. Genet, respondent, agt. the president, etc.

of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, appellants

Order of General Term reversed, and case remitted to

General Term for the exercise of its discretion.
Lizzie Guibert, respondent, agt. Carrie B. Saunder
et al., respondents, and William B. Whiteman et al., appellants. Motion to dismiss granted, with costs.

James S. Cox, et al., agt. Edgar O. Pearce, et al. Motion to return remittitur denied, with costs.

Edward P. Sickel, agt. Erwin Davis. Motion to st

The people, respondents, sgt. John Lowe et al., appellants. Motion to advance granted, without costs.

The following is the calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 262, 268, 487, 178, 1,116, 214, 229 and 240.

THE SECOND DIVISION. John Hare, an infant, respondent, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Ralicead Company, appellant; Edward B. Merriti, respondent, agt. the Consumers' Coal Company, appellant; George W. Theits, respondent, agt. John Laycock et al., appellants: Samuel McRickard, respondent, agt. George C. Flint et al., appellants; Franklin Bassford, respondent, agt. Herman Octrichs, appellants; Andrew F. Kindberg, respondent, agt. Alvah Mudget, appellant Charles F. Berwind and others, appellants, agt. the Greenwich Fire Insurance Company, respondent; the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, respondent, agt. Josephina W. Winslow, appellant; Nathan Johnson, re-Josephine W. Winslow, appellant; Nathan Johnson, Pospondent, agt. W. R. Stoper et al., appellants; Hobert atkinson, receiver, respondent, agt. tic Rochester Printing Company, appellant; the Third National Bank of Buffalo, respondent, agt. Ittal J. Elliots, as sheriff of Alle fale, respondent, agt. Ittal J. Elliest, as sheriff of Alleshany County, appellant; Charles C. P. Claric, respondent, agt. Notsen Robinson et al., appellants. Judgment st.

firmed, with coals.

You D. Cullaman et al., hypior
Herman Celeil, appellant; motion to dizmiss Defaware and Hudson Canal (Company, responded motion to advance on calendar denied, with \$10 costs. Henry Schmitter, respondent, agt. Adam Simp appellant; Alfred H. Smith et al., appellants, ag

Henry Claws, respondent; judgment rever granted, costs to abide the event. Aldice G. Warren, receiver, etc., respondens, agt Alanson Wilder et al, appellants. Order of the General Term reversed, with costs in this court

Doniel J. Noyes, appellant, agt. Jacob F. Wyckoff espendent. Judgment affirmed and judgment absolute

respondent. Judgment affirmed and judgment absoluts ordered in favor of the defendant, with costs.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, appellants, agt. John M. Burkard et al. respondents. That part of the judgment which dismisses the complaint in favor of Catherine Fritchie is affirmed without costs, but that part of the judgment which dismisses the complaint as to George M. Fritchie and John M. Burkard reversed, new trial granted as to these defendants, costs to abide the event.

The following is the calendar for Wednesdey: 190s. 413, 422, 464, 467, 440, 470, 477 and 482.

THE BONDS WERE NEVER RETURNED.

Mrs. C. M. Van Auken, having obtained a judgment against George J. Forrest and others, as executors of Commodore C. K. Garrison's will, requiring them to return to her bonds of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company worth \$375,000, which she had given the Commodore for use in reorganizing the rail road company, complains that the bonds have not been given up. On her behalf, an order requiring the defendants to show cause why they should not be compeiled to deliver the bonds was obtained, on which argument was heard by Judge Truax, in the Superior Court, Special Term, resterday. Ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins and W. N. Armstrong appeared for the plaintiff. Ex-Judge John P. Dillon and Rush Tag-gert for the defendants, argued that the judgment was irregular in directing the return of the precise property instead of requiring its value to be paid, and asked that it be set aside. The decision was reserved.

FOR MEDICAL ADVICE TO S. J. TILDEN. Joseph H. Choate, on behalf of Dr. C. E Sin appeared before Justice Ingraham in the Supreme Court. Chambers, yesterday and asked that his suit for \$143,850 against the executors of Samuel J. Tilden, for professional services for the dead statesu be sent to a referee. He said that the plaintiff made 2,200 visits and demanded \$50 a day for the time, since 1878, when he held himself in readings time, since 1875, when he held himself in readiness to devote his attention exclusively to Mr. Tilden. The accounts were of a nature that could be passed upon better by a referee than by a jury.

James C. Carter, for the executors, opposed the application. He said it was not merely a matter of accounts and denied that there was any agreement for the plaintiff's exclusive services to Mr. Tilden. He declared that the claim was an extraordinary one said that the defendants were entitled to a jury trial. The decision was reserved.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. CHARLES R. NORTH The St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison ve. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., was crowded yesterday at the funeral of the Rev. Charles R. North, who died from injuries received by being struck by a train at Mott Haven on Friday. Nearly all the members of the Eighteenth-st. church, and about 200 ministers from the New-York the New-York the New-York and the East New-York Conferences were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany. Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, and Dr. Miley, of the Drew Theological College, were among those who occupied logical College, were among those who occupied logical from the chart. On the platform were Bishop Andrews, Bishop Foss, the Rev. Drs. Peck, Vall, McCabe, Palmer, Leonand, Crawford, and Tiffany. Dr. Crawford and Bishop Foss delivered addresses. C. C. North, the fasher of the dead man, who was prominent in Methodist Episcopal circles in this city some years ago, is now an invalid at Clifton Springs. The burial will take place to-day at Tarrytown. crowded yesterday at the funeral of the Rev. Charles

THE GOOD DONE BY MEDICAL MISSIONS!
The annual meeting of the International Medical Missionary Society was hold at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church last evening. Dr. B. C. Atterbury, of Pekin. presided. Dr. D. G. Dowkoutt the medical director, read the report for 1838, which showed that through the six dispensantes in this city, and the one in Brookiyn. D. 385 new cases had been treated, and the total number of attendance on the sick was 19,825. In the saven said one-half years existence of the society, 24,818 new cases had been treated, and there had been 72,882 attendances. The mission school in Roosevellet, was meeting with had been treated, and there had been 12.000 had been treated, and there had been 12.000 mins the much success. During the year fifty-nine nurses had been to training for tereign mission work, twelve of whom were women. Addresses the made by the Rev. Br. William M. Taylor, the Rev. Br. P. F. Ellinwood, the Martingham and Elian J. Harrick.